

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE

COMING CIVILIZATION

Thirteenth Year

National Edition 14 pages, 50 cents a Year in Advance



Wisconsin Edition (8 pages), \$1.00 a Year; Six Months 50 cents

ESTABLISHED 1893

PURPOSELY PUBLISHED FOR PROPAGANDA

Comment on Passing Events.

By Frederic Heath

Mayor Seidel seems to have set the fashion so far as mayor's cabinets are concerned.

The Des Moines plan of government by commission and as far away from the people as possible, was first proposed by local big business men. Nuf sed!

One million immigrants is expected to be this year's showing for the United States. Most of them will be used by the trusts and big manufacturers to lower the rate of the "living wage."

Word comes that the czar has just been presented with an immense ancient sacrificial cauldron, unearthed in Kersken. Probably when the next effort at revolution breaks out the bloody "little father" will treat his victims to a "lingering, but humorous" death by boiling them in oil.

Missouri has just done violence to the secret ballot. In the primary election just held each voter had to openly declare his party when he asked for his ballot. In spite of this and in spite of the fact that heinemen of the big bosses were in charge of the polling places, 1,000 Socialists stood by their colors and declared the ballot they would vote.

It cost London \$100,000,000 to buy its docks from the private owners who by their greed were diverting shipping to Liverpool and Bristol, but it was a long-headed investment and accomplished what it was intended to accomplish, and more. The only municipally-owned undertakings that fail are the faked-up ones that that New York bureau of special interest coramans sends reports out about to special interest newspapers.

Mass meetings to celebrate the release from United States prison of Magon, Villareal and Riviera, the Mexican liberal leaders who were pursued by the wrath and the long arm of the bloody Diaz, are being held at the Pacific coast. Although not representatives of a Socialist movement, the Socialists took the lead in challenging the conduct of the Taft government in denying these revolutionaries the right of asylum in this "land of the free."

Senator Borah says that conservation applied to water power is a misnomer. The water power will be just as useful to generations a thousand years from now if we use it as if

Labor Day Herald

It is not too late to send in your order for our Labor Day issue. By bundles you can have it for 75 cents a hundred or \$7.50 a thousand. Among the features we may mention the following:

To the Workingman, by Mayor Seidel, of Milwaukee, with a reference to the great and successful woodcarvers' strike that he led years ago in Berlin, Germany, and into which he introduced the American method of picketing.

Milwaukee's Message, by Victor L. Berger, specially prepared just before leaving for Europe as American delegate to the international Socialist congress.

Milwaukee Thus Far, by Carl D. Thompson (what labor has done for itself officially).

A Labor Talk, by Charles Sandburg.

Labor and Citizenship, by Robert Hunter.

Landmarks of the Milwaukee Labor Movement (illustrated), by Frederic Heath.

The Yahoo (with reference to Roosevelt), by E. D. Northup.

Social-Democracy and the Courts, by Horace B. Walmsley.

The Capitalist Lobby, by Assemblyman Fred Brockhausen, secretary treasurer Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

The Failure of American Democracy—The Denishaw Horror and Roosevelt—The Simplicity of Socialism's Demand, by Allen Cook—Labor in Wisconsin and its Program, by Assemblyman Weber—Cartoons, illustrations of historic interest, portraits, etc., etc., etc.

See a Socialist Landslide Coming!

Berlin cable: The recent Social-Democratic victories at the bi-elections are viewed with great apprehension by the old parties, for, if the success of the Socialists continue at the same rate, there is danger of a great Socialist landslide at the general elections in 1912, and even the most conservative estimates predict that in the new Reichstag the Socialists will hold some 115 seats, and as somebody must bear the blame placed on the reactionary policies of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, author of the Prussian franchise bill.

Last but not least, the new taxes which, as a result of a series of unsatisfactory compromises, were passed last year, have yielded more irritation than revenue. The new beer and tobacco taxes have been specially unpopular.

Some rested their hopes for the government's renewed triumph on the probability of an inter-party quarrel among the Social-Democrats. It must be owned that the Socialists have sometimes lost ground by such quarrels in the past, as particularly

the meaning of which people refuse to have recourse to the dictionary or to the encyclopedia. Everyone seems to think himself at liberty to indulge in wild and random confusions and baseless identifications with such separate and distinct things as communism, anarchism, state Socialism, utopianism, bureaucracy, government ownership—by a government that the people do not own—and so on ad libitum—and ad absurdum and ad nauseam. No matter how often, how clearly or how painstakingly the matter is presented, the confusion and the misunderstanding persists, until one is almost tempted to think, when it appears in reputable papers, that it is not so much the result of ignorance as of malevolence and of intent deceive.

"At the outset I would like to have known that neither the name nor the thing is un-American. The word 'Socialism' is an American product. It was first applied to the activities of the utopian Socialists of this country. One of the political organizations in New York, which finally developed into the Republican party, was in its earliest activities controlled by Socialists, namely, the Workingmen's party in New York, in 1835—that is, 13 years before the 'Communist Manifesto.' This was its platform: 'The right of man to the soil. Vote yourself a farm. Down with monopolies, especially the United States Bank. Freedom of public lands. Home-

steads made inalienable. Abolition of all laws for the collection of debts. A general bankruptcy law. The lien of a laborer upon his work for his wages. Abolition of imprisonment for debt. Equal rights for women with men in all respects. Abolition of chattel slavery and wage slavery. Land limitation to one hundred and sixty acres. Mails in the United States to run on the Sabbath.'

Chicago, Aug. 20.—The criminal prosecution following years of grafting by high Illinois Central railroad officials took a peculiar turn today when former Assistant United States Dist. Atty. Frank R. Reid opened negotiations with the state's attorney looking, it is said, to the disclosure of the real "higher up" officials who profited to the extent of \$1,500,000 in the muleting of the railroad.

This is just a small news dispatch out of one day's grit of abominations, disclosures and crimes that go to make up "news" under the capitalist era. The sun each day of a circling travels looks down upon a carnival of crime—gentle crime and brutal crime—that would make one fear for civilization itself were we unaware of the fact that there is such a thing as social evolution and that man can probably be depended on to finally choose sanely between a

Socialist era or the threatened downfall of civilization itself.

The Ohio legislature passed a law, to become operative Jan. 1, 1911, compelling the railroads to replace the little box-like "dinkies" with cabooses of regular car size.

The men complained that especially on long hauls the dinkies almost shook their bones loose and offered them no means of securing rest. They claimed many accidents occurred because the men were physically jaded by riding in these cars, and they were much pleased that a legislature of old party men had come to their relief.

But although elected on labor votes and on campaign promises of what they will do for labor, the old party legislators knew their real masters.

What they really gave labor was a "gift of the Greeks." For there was an innocent little clause in the law by which the railroads were given time in 1921 to alter and abolish the dinkies.

And now the railroads are rushing the work of building an overstock of dinkies so as to gradually have a supply that will take till 1921 to play out!

Spanish Socialists voted 42,000 strong this year—almost twice the vote of 1907. They have one representative in parliament.

It is impossible to calculate the moral mischief that mental lying has produced in society."

Socialists Rescue City From Big Hold-up!

Milwaukee: Alleging that the Warren Bros. Co. is interested in having Milwaukee adopt closed specifications and that the laying of their pavement, "bitulithic," will result in a loss of more than \$30,000 to the city, C. A. Mullen, superintendent of street construction, and H. E. Briggs, commissioner of public works, have recommended that the council rescind its action ordering "bitulithic" pavement on North avenue. There are 27,000 square yards of paving to be laid there and the "bitulithic" would cost about \$72,000, leaving for the Warrens and the contractor, Mr. Mullen says, a profit of nearly half the cost to the city.

Mr. Mullen has gone into the matter deeply and he also has gone into the past operations of the Warren Bros. in Milwaukee. In a communication to Commissioner Briggs he cites the Wisconsin street job and says he believes the city could itself have done the work there for 40 cents per square yard, securing the same results that it paid \$1.60 for. Mr. Mullen says he believes the city could do the North avenue job for at least \$15,000 less than the Warren Bros. would ask.

The probable saving that these two Social-Democratic officials will bring to the city on this big job alone will pay their salaries for many years and should silence some of the old party critics for all time.

Mr. Mullen has made a number of reports to Commissioner Briggs on the North avenue job. In the second one, in which he goes at length into the proposition, he says:

"To show you how the citizens' money has been and is being absolutely thrown away in this and other municipalities in paving, would state that the old street asphalt wearing surface that was on Wisconsin street could have been taken up, melted, remixed with a small percentage of new material and relaid by the city itself for not more than 40 cents per square yard, and the work when done would have looked and worn about the same as they got for \$1.60 per square yard."

"Upon going over the records of 'bitulithic' pavements laid in this city, I find that the price has run uniformly \$2.18 per square yard, which included grading, actual cost about 25 cents; concrete, actual cost not more than 50 cents, and two inch bituminous wearing surface, actual cost not more than about 50 cents. In other words,

I think there has been a gross profit of about \$1 per square yard made in laying this pavement. Of course, we do not know how much of this it was necessary to expend for promotion."

"I think the general fund would be out an amount of in the neighborhood of \$20,000 for which no value would accrue to any one except the Warren Bros. Co. and some contractor whom they might choose to favor if this street is paved with 'bitulithic.'

If the city were laying its own pavement it could easily save \$35,000 on the job."

"It is customary for large paving corporations having the means of re-

ating a monopoly, which most of them have, to go into a town, and through chicanery and bribery, have 'closed' specifications drawn by themselves adopted. The asphalt 'trust' did this for years, specifying 'Trinidad Lake Asphalt,' which, in alone has for sale. This gave it absolute control of the bidding, so the 'trust' could, with the aid of the controlling political powers, 'hold up' the public and 'divvy up' with the boss."

"Another method of introducing a 'controlled' pavement is to take petitions around for property holders to sign. The average property holder will sign most anything if you give him a good argument. It has been known where the same individuals have signed for three different classes of pavement to be laid on the same street in the same season. The property owner, not being advised about paving in general, is an easy victim to a 'slick' promoter and those who are wily, if their names or assistance seem necessary, are shown why they should sign."

"The North avenue matter has all the earmarks of a long worked out promoters' job."

In his letter Mr. Mullen refers to the Wisconsin street paving work where, he says, the city lost much money, the profit having been, he alleges, more than half the cost.

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Social-Democracy and the Supreme Court

By Horace B. Walmsley, Member of the Bar of that Court.
(Written for The Herald.)

LI cannot too often insist upon our discussions of public questions, that there is no occasion for amending the constitution of the United States at all—in order to put into operation the full program of Social-Democracy. One of the many errors prevalent is that the federal courts are embedded in the constitution. The exact contrary is the fact. They all depend upon acts of congress for their existence. And a vote of the congress can destroy any of them—or curb their powers in any way.

Social-Democracy then, as soon as it gets a group of members in the congress, will begin this work. It will not be necessary for success, to wait until we have a majority. All that is needed is for some one to make a beginning. The circuit courts of the United States have no friends at all, except Wall street and the System—and for that reason will be as easy as was the drawing of Cannon's tongs.

The supreme court has no friends, except Wall street and the System; and that small body of partly-educated respectables who follow the lead of Harper's Weekly, and the Outlook, and that class of publications. Those whom Ambrose Bierce has depreciously dubbed as "Deacon Harvey and His Peasantry."

With that part of the country which

sought for the Union—the supreme court has never recovered from the stigma of the Dred Scott decision. All that part which fought against the Union, is hostile to the court for two reasons. First—On account of the teachings of Thomas Jefferson. Second—On account of the attitude of the court with reference to the collection of the public debts which had been created in the south during the period of the Black and the Carpet-Bag domination after the war.

Organized labor is against the court, as everyone knows. The farmers are against it because of its reversal of its holding as to the income tax, and its interference with the state laws attempting to regulate railroad rates.

Of course, in a Democracy like ours the mere fact that the majority of the people are against this court is sufficient to justify its abolition—whether the people are right or wrong in the view they hold. But it cannot be shown here that they are wrong. It is idle to conjecture what the court might have been—had the politicians—that is, the "System"—given it a chance. Had every appointment to it been made solely upon professional eminence and fitness, I can now recall but one appointment in the whole history of the court, that of Judge Curtis, which was so made. President Grant tried to make two such selections—Caleb Cushing and Thomas Cooley, but the System prevented them both.

As soon then, as Social-Democracy gets into the congress, it will abolish the "circuit" courts of the United States. The district courts of the United States will be retained to hear criminal cases under the federal statutes, admiralty cases, bankruptcy cases and cases under the federal revenue statutes and the federal patent and copyright statutes. The supreme court of the United States, if not entirely abolished, will be shorn of all the power it now has to review the

state courts at all, and will have nothing to do except to review the district courts of the United States, and to entertain original suits between states, or suits brought by a state against a private person.

Confined within these limits, the System would have no further interest in the court, and the president would be free to make the appointments for professional eminence alone. And to this, or else the entire abolition of the supreme court, we must come at last.

Financing the Cause

The old political parties are filled with envy reading the list published by the executive committee of the Social-Democratic party of contributions made to its funds. During the month of June alone these contributions amounted to \$50,000. The sum of \$3,000 was subscribed by the Socialist organizations of Berlin, \$2,000 by those of Hamburg and \$1,750 by the Leipzig Social-Democrats. Included in the sum above mentioned is \$4,500, being the profits made by the Hamberger Echo; \$6,250, the profits made by The Vorwärts, the central organ of the Social-Democratic party, and \$1,750, the profits made by the Socialist comic newspaper, Der Wahre Jacob. Two anonymous friends again subscribed \$1,250 and \$1,250, respectively, as they have so often done before, and \$1,250 are contributed by the Social-Democratic members of the Reichstag who are compelled to hand over to the party funds a proportion of the payment they receive as members from the government.—Berlin dispatch.

The SUPREME COURT

It is easy to see in the exaltation of the Federal judiciary a survival of the old mediaeval doctrine that the king can do no wrong. In fact much the same attitude of mind which made monarchy possible may be seen in this country in our attitude toward the Supreme Court. As long as the people revered the king his irresponsible power rested on a secure foundation. To destroy the popular belief in his superior wisdom and virtue was to destroy the basis of his authority. Hence all criticism of the king or his policy was regarded as an attack on the system itself and treated accordingly as a serious political crime. . . . There are indications . . . that popular faith in the infallibility of the Supreme Court has been much shaken in recent years.

It is but natural that the wealthy and influential classes who have been the chief beneficiaries of this system should have used every means at their command to exalt the Supreme Court and therefore secure general acquiescence in its assumption and exercise of legislative authority.

Prof. J. Allen Smith, University of Washington.

The Historic Zenger Case

Chicago Lawyer Points to the Anniversary of the Acquittal of Zenger as Independence Day

In an address before the Hawkeye Fellowship club, John F. Geeting called attention to the fact that Aug. 4 is the anniversary of the acquittal of Zenger, one of the great events which prepared the way for the American revolution. He said in part:

"William Cosby, one of the colonial governors of New York, was noted for his arbitrary and unjust administration. A number of citizens of New York City started a weekly newspaper, called the New York Weekly Journal, and named John Peter Zenger, a brilliant and fearless man, as its editor. Its first issue was on Nov. 5, 1733, and so vigorous was Zenger's attack upon the administration that the following January the chief justice in a long charge to the grand jury on the doctrine of libel, particularly called attention to articles published by Zenger.

"The grand jury did not indict him, and again the chief justice, in October, 1734, vigorously charged a grand jury, in the course of which he said: 'If you gentlemen do not . . . expose, consider whether the ill consequence that may arise from any disturbance of the public peace, may not in part lie at your door.' But again the grand jury failed to indict Zenger.

"The colonial council then took four of the newspapers into consideration, declared them to be false, and ordered them to be burned by the hands of the town hangman. When the order came to the court of quarter sessions, the aldermen would not permit the hangman to burn the papers, and issued a strong protest against the action of the colonial council, but the sheriff ordered his own negro to burn them, which was done in the presence of the officers of the garrison.

"In November, 1734, Zenger was seized and imprisoned upon a warrant issued by the colonial council,

and for several days was denied the use of pen, ink and paper, and not permitted to communicate with any person. A writ of habeas corpus was sued out, but the chief justice refused to discharge Zenger and fixed his bond so high that he was obliged to remain in prison. The grand jury agent failing to indict Zenger, he would have been entitled to his release on January 28, the last day of his term, but the attorney general filed an information against him, which continued his imprisonment during the vacation of court.

"When the matter came on for hearing, his attorneys took exceptions to the commission of the chief justice and although their action was consistent with good practice, the court entered an order disbarring them and postponed the case.

"Zenger's friends then procured the services of Andrew Hamilton of Philadelphia, one of the leaders of the American bar, and about 80 years of age. He appeared for the defense on Aug. 4, 1735. Mr. Hamilton admitted the publication of the articles in question and offered to prove the truth of all statements made in them, but the chief justice arbitrarily decided that the proof could not be admitted in evidence as a defense.

"So, without any evidence on behalf of the defense, Mr. Hamilton immediately commenced his memorable address to the jury, advising the jury of its right in criminal cases to pass upon both the law and the evidence. During his address he was several times interrupted, the attorney general even threatening him with prosecution, but the able advocate continued his address and procured a verdict of not guilty.

"When the verdict was returned, Mr. Hamilton was carried out of the court room on the shoulders of an exultant crowd, and the entire city of New York was alive with enthusiasm, which spread not only throughout the colony of New York, but all British America.

"Here was the first great victory in America declaring the freedom of the press, and showing that American jurors had courage to sustain such freedom, even in defiance of an arbitrary judge and a partisan prosecuting attorney.

"The war clouds of the revolution have somewhat obscured this great victory of the people in favor of the freedom of the press, but the verdict on August 4, 1735, remains one of the

DEMOCRACY AND THE SCHOOLS.

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North, East and West Streets, North and South 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st, 212nd, 213rd, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311st, 312nd, 313rd, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411st, 412nd, 413rd, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th,

Silas Hood Philosophy

(Written for The Herald.)

R. K. MARX urged the workers of the world to unite, but he did not mean that the proletariat of Europe, Asia and Africa should come to America and unite. Does E. Debs and J. Spargo understand that?

When the American working class takes possession of the White House Asiatics may come as fast as the ships can get them here, for their coming then would but reduce the hours of labor of those already employed. But until that time comes they should stay at home.

When foreign born workingmen are being paid in America 65 cents a day by the American Car & Foundry Co., for ten hours' work; when they are shot down by sugar trust thugs; when they die by the hundreds of thousands annually of preventable diseases; when they are being slowly starved because of the high cost of living, and when the class-struggle is equally as intense here as in Europe or Asia, there is every reason why the prospective immigrant should be urged FOR HIS OWN GOOD not to come to "free America."

The working class of the United States will remain divided the longer unless the tide of immigration is stopped, and the only way to stop it, or decrease it, is to make use of the Socialist press of Europe to tell the truth to the dupes who purpose coming here.

If the immigration benefited their material condition by coming here, I should say come. But the struggle for existence is so intense here now that their coming only increases the profits of the steamships and railroad trusts, and weakens the industrial and political strength of the working class in all countries.

Labor must own the machinery of government as well as the machinery of production.

Interests of capital and labor are identical to the extent that both strive to get all they can. Result: Labor gets 75 per cent and capital 82.5 per cent.

Labor has more than 82.5 per cent of the votes and yet it permits capital to own 100 per cent of the political machinery. [Milwaukee-excepted]

The capitalist imagines that labor would starve to death if he were not on earth to give out work. And stranger still, the majority of the wage slaves are of the same opinion.

What would happen if labor sud-

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Published by the
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344 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.
FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER
Editor Associate

The Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions of its Contributors
Official Paper of the Federated Trade Council of Milwaukee and the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

Entered at the Milwaukee Post Office as Second-Class Mailer, August 20, 1901.

Recent Herald callers: W. F. Dolan, Cincinnati, O.; William S. McEvoy and wife, Pittsburgh, Pa.; R. J. Russell, La Pointe, Wis.; Otto Malz, Cleveland, O.

Victor Berger going to congress? We don't know, but he stands a good chance. Berger and W. R. Gaylord were nominated in the two Milwaukee districts. Keep an eye on the famous city—Cleveland Citizen.

The number of immigrants deported in the first six months of this year was \$10,000, which was a record, as in the previous years the deportations have not exceeded 7,000 a year.

The Federated Labor party is the name of a new organization that has been launched upon the troubled waters of politics in New York City. It seems to be a movement of individuals—that is, no labor organizations are mentioned as having any connection with it.—Ex.

The St. Louis comrades have our sympathy in the annoyance that certain imposers and mischievous-makers out in the state are trying to put upon them. This same sort of wrecking work has been attempted in some other states and our movement has suffered from it quite a little.

Henry T. Jones has an illustrated article on Milwaukee and the election of Mayor Seidel in the current issue of Justice, of London, the official organ of the Social-Democratic Federation of Great Britain. The article occupies a full page and was written while the author was in Milwaukee at the time of the big victory.

The Rev. Charles Stetzel, the patronizing labor missionary, who projected himself into the arena of organized labor and then attempted to show how the whole works should be run, including the implied advice to labor men to do their masters' political bidding, seems to have "come down like a stick." That's about all he is, anyway.

The National Headquarters has forwarded to us a neat copy of the proceedings of the National Congress of the Socialist Party which was held in Chicago, last May. The minutes comprise 318 pages and give the debates of the delegates in full. They make interesting and instructive reading. All the comrades who want to know just what was done at the convention and what were the reasons given by the delegates for their section, would do well to send for a copy of the minutes to J. Mahlon Barnes, National Secretary, 180 Washington street, Chicago, Ill. The cost of the proceedings is 50 cents per copy.

Walter Thomas Mills sailed from New York City on Tuesday, going direct to Copenhagen; he will return to America by way of Egypt, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand, reaching this country again after more than a year's absence.

During all this time he will furnish a weekly letter discussing the matters studied, the places visited, and the

Book Notes

By Emanuel Julius.

Evolution: A Fantasy.

An odd looking volume by the late Langdon Smith entitled "Evolution: A Fantasy" has just been issued by John W. Luce & Company.

This beautiful book contains Smith's famous poem on one side of the pages and quotations from many exponents of evolution on the other. Added to this are many striking border decorations.

Though most Socialists are familiar with Smith's exquisite poem nothing is known of his life.

Smith spent a varied and active life. He had many experiences and travelled widely. Before his death he was on the editorial staff of many New York papers.

Prior to that he was a war correspondent during the Cuban rebellion.

This was proceeded by service as a trooper in the Indian wars in the west.

Smith's poem has strength, science and beauty. Once read it becomes a precious companion to be perused over and over again. It leaves an impression that is lasting.

This poem is well worth reprinting

Fred Holm

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The Tendencies of the Day

By Robert Hunter

(Written for The Herald)

CERTAIN tendencies of the day should make all thoughtful men pause and consider.

We all recognize the marvelous increase of wealth that has taken place in this country.

We all see the growing power of the few and the widespread poverty of the many.

We all know that the natural resources of the country are becoming the possessions of the few.

We see immensely valuable forests being cut down, incredibly valuable ores taken from the earth, enormous industries arising in all parts of the land.

We see men amassing fabulous fortunes so that our multi-millionaires have already become the wonder of the world.

We see great universities and libraries and laboratories being founded with endowments that pass belief.

We see great funds being put aside to advance education, to pension the clergy and the learned, to reward heroes, to forward the work of research and to carry on a multitude of philanthropies.

We see one man, who, in his possessions and power, surpasses Lorenzo the Magnificent.

We see a nation's food, a nation's building, a nation's transportation and a nation's industry owned and dominated by a handful of industrial grand dukes.

We see the political parties, the press and the government of ninety millions passing into the hands of the few.

And not only do we in America observe these tendencies but the whole world observes them.

Occasionally a foreign inquirer watches our development and warns us that we follow the path of Rome.

French, Italian, English and German visitors return home convinced that we are in the rapids of a revolution that leads not to freedom, but to despotism.

They see the sons and daughters of our industrial grand dukes becoming idle and effeminate victims of luxury and vice, eagerly joining themselves to the decaying aristocracies of Europe.

And as the foreigners watch us with curious concern so, too, more and more of our own people are wondering to what end we move.

August Belmont sees the coming of the man on horseback and the rule of the country by cossacks.

Leslie M. Shaw sees imminent a mighty civil war, class pitted against class to end, perhaps, in chaos and ruin.

Henry Watterson fears the rule of a mob that will rob, rape and murder.

And we find the whole world troubles about the future in America.

And curiously enough, in the midst of these worries and dire predictions comes the message of SOCIALISM.

It alone seeks to discover the causes of our misery, of our economic warfare, of our social wrongs and it alone pretends to offer a solution.

It offers almost the only note of hope; it alone holds out a great and beautiful ideal and it alone preaches an ethic that leads men to live and work for the common good.

It preaches the abolition of classes, the democratization of industry and the brotherhood of man.

It has something precious and ennobling to offer to a sick, weary and anxious world.

It fills the hearts of men with social idealism and a passion for the common good to take the place of the selfishness of class, or of group or of individual.

And yet, marvel of marvels, it is perhaps the most hated doctrine preached in the world today.

Its very name rouses a passionate hatred. It is attacked venomously by the clergy, by the statesmen, by the press.

They refuse even to try to understand it and seek desperately to hoot it out of countenance, to drown it by lies and wicked insinuations.

And what is most strange of all, they hear without resentment those that speak of the coming of American czars and cossacks, of approaching civil wars and even of an American Rome.

But let any one speak of the coming of SOCIALISM and the powerful have no ears to hear or eyes to see or brain to think. Then they cease almost to be human and seem to have only stomachs and appetites and possessions and prejudice.

And therefore, once more let it be said: that still "the light shineth in darkness; and the darkness comprehendeth it not."

Half Hours in the Herald Sanctum

Correspondents are urged to write as briefly as possible and on one side of the paper only

We are not responsible for views of our correspondents

Turning Swamps to Gold

Dear Comrade: I have a brother who has lived at Bradenton, Fla., for some years. A few days ago I received a letter from him inclosing the following clipping from The Tampa Tribune of June 28:

"The Commercial Journal of Chicago has the following to say about the recent extensive purchases of Mrs. Potter Palmer in the Manatee section:

"Mrs. Potter Palmer has undertaken one of the greatest development propositions ever known in Florida. She has just completed the purchase of between 75,000 and 100,000 acres on the west coast of Florida in Manatee county, extending approximately twenty-five miles along Sarasota Bay, from Sarasota to Venice, Fla., and about twelve miles inland." The item goes on to say that the investment totals about \$300,000, which means that she got this land for about \$3 per acre. It also states that Mrs. Potter Palmer and her son will improve the property and place some of it on sale but that none of this acreage will be sold to colonists for less than \$100 per acre.

The reason I am writing this to you, with the hope of getting it into the pages of The Herald, is because I think that not enough emphasis is given to this great curse of the American system, the gobbling up of the land by the rich. This is the greatest danger the people are facing now, and as I immediately wrote to my brother, "If I had never been a Socialist, the reading of that clipping would have made me one on the spot." Land companies have been buying up a good deal of land in Florida at low prices and selling it out in small tracts at about \$25 per acre. At that price they made an enormous profit but Mrs. Palmer must have \$100 per acre for what she sells, and she has twelve miles of coast, the most desirable for homes. If a settler wants a home he can go back on some bare sand or into the inland swamps. This

woman, who probably never earned a dollar by honest labor in her life, can simply monopolize miles in extent of God's green earth. Cursed is such a practice and no time should be lost in bringing its true significance to the attention of the people who have to do the work of the nation and who have the votes to shape her policies.

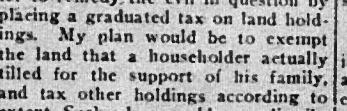
My brother has worked hard in Florida in the telephone service for fifteen years and has not a foot of land to build a home on. I suppose he thought he was sending me something that would interest me in a small way when he sent me this item, but he sent me a thing to make my blood boil and make me mad through and through.

Of course, it would be an easy matter to remedy the evil in question by placing a graduated tax on land holdings. My plan would be to exempt the land that a householder actually tilled for the support of his family, and tax other holdings according to extent. Such a law would soon distribute Mrs. Palmer's tract where it would do the most good. I understand that such laws have wrought well in Australia. Who will take up this question and inform us through The Herald, just what they have done and are doing in that country to save the land for the people?

Yours truly,

THE YANKEE,
Bridgeport, Wis.

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Urge your union to order 50 copies.

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Milwaukee Co. Organization

Address all communications to E. T. Melms, County Organizer, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

The Ninth Ward branch, S.-D. P., has arranged for an entertainment and hall at the Bahn Frei-Turner hall, Sunday, Sept. 18. The Bahn Frei-turners and the members of the West Side Young People's Socialist League will render their assistance to make this entertainment and hall a grand success. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

The Russian branch, S.-D. P., has opened up a fine library at 679 Seventh street, corner Harmon. This li-

brary will be open each day from 8 o'clock a.m. to 10 o'clock p.m. The branch meets at this place every Tuesday evening.

The annual vintage festival of the Hungarian branch will be held Sunday, Sept. 25, at the Liedertafel hall, corner Seventh and Prairie streets, beginning at 2 o'clock p.m. A fine program is promised for the festival. The Hungarian branch, S.-D. P., holds its regular meeting every Saturday evening of the month at 526 Chestnut street (third floor). The first Saturday of each month is set aside for business to be transacted by said branch, while the balance of the Saturdays are taken up with propaganda work.

The Slavonian and Bohemian branches held a successful picnic at Pahs park last Saturday afternoon.

The Twelfth Ward branch held a picnic at Huelsch's grove last Sunday afternoon and evening. It proved a grand success.

Branch Meetings Next Week

THURSDAY (8 P.M.)
Fifth Ward Branch—382 Washington street.

Ninth Ward Branch—467 Eleventh street.

Eleventh Ward Branch—Meier's hall, Muskego avenue and Mitchell street.

Eighteenth Ward Branch—Century hall, Farwell avenue and Brady street.

Hungarian Branch, Cudahy—Kohlhardt's hall.

South Milwaukee Branch—31st Nassau avenue.

FRIDAY (8 P.M.)
Second Ward Branch—Cate's hall, 300 Fourth street.

Eighth Ward Branch—559 Scott street.

Fourteenth Ward Branch—792 Forest Avenue.

Twenty-second Ward Branch—Waedekin's hall, 2714 North avenue.

Town of Lake No. 4—Ninth and Montana avenues.

Cudahy Branch—Kohlhardt's hall.

Town of Greenfield Branch—1116 Lapham street.

South Slavonian Branch—324 Florida street.

Polish Section—Drezich's hall, Becker street and Second avenue.

SATURDAY

Town of Lake No. 1—455 Highland street.

Hungarian Section—Hotel Viaduct, Sixth and Clybourn streets.

Roumanian Branch—344 Sixth street.

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Charles Muecke.....

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Mitchell Lewis Hounder of Labor

A Bad Record Toward Workingmen. Money and Brass His Campaign Assets

The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor has issued the following: To Organized Labor, Its Friends and Sympathizers of the State: Greeting: The following resolution was adopted by the executive board of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor:

WHEREAS, William Mitchell Lewis, of Racine, Wis., who is seeking the nomination for governor on the Republican ticket at the coming primary election, to be held Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1910; and

WHEREAS, the said William M. Lewis, who is an employer of labor and as such has shown in numerous instances that he is very hostile towards union men, for whenever union machinists would succeed to obtain employment in his machine shop, and it became known that they belonged to their trade union, their term of employment thereafter was of short duration. Not only is this true as to the union machinists, but he has shown the same unfriendly attitude towards the members of the building trade unions; as all the work in the erection and construction of his large plant has, and is now being done by non-union men and all efforts made to give union men some consideration have failed;

RESOLVED, By the executive board of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor that we deem it our duty to inform the trade unions and their members, friends and sympathizers of the state as to the unfriendly and hostile attitude of Mr. William Mitchell Lewis, of Racine, Wis., and what assistance and protection that organized labor can expect from him in case he is successful in obtaining the nomination and if elected as governor of the state of Wisconsin.

The following two resolutions were adopted by the eighteenth annual convention of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor:

Resolution No. 18

WHEREAS, County option is an arbitrary interference in local government and a menace to home rule; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, in its eighteenth annual convention assembled, that the delegates present disapprove of county option legislation.

Resolution No. 19

WHEREAS, Experience has demonstrated that prohibition does not prohibit; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the eighteenth annual convention of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor that we most emphatically declare against any and all legislation prohibiting the working class enjoying some of the few social pleasures left them under our capitalistic system. However, we implore the working class to soberity and temperate habits.

WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Fred Brockhausen, Sec'y-Treas.

MEN'S 25¢ SOCKS 17c
Black Cotton Socks, the well known "Black Cat" brand, per pair only... 17c

SOC BLOUSES ONLY 38c
Boys' Washable Blouses, with or without collars, sizes 6 to 15 years.... 38c

75¢ UNDERWEAR AT 59c
Men's Gray Half Wool Underwear, medium wt. Monday at.... 59c

soc UNDERWEAR AT 33c
Broken assortment of Men's Ribbed soc Cotton Undewear, choice at.... 33c

UNION SUITS AT 45c
Boys' Ribbed Union Suits, sizes 24 to 34, long or short sleeves.... 45c

19c UNDERWEAR AT 9c
Women's Ribbed Cotton Vests, low neck, no sleeves, 19c values, at... 9c

RIBBED PANTS AT 25c
Women's Ribbed Cotton Pants, sizes 7 to 9, knee length, lace trimmed.. 25c

75¢ KNEE PANTS 55c
Also some 100 values—Bloomer styles only, sizes 5 to 16 years, any size.... 55c

MEN'S SOCKS 7c PAIR
Blue and Brown Mixed Fine Threaded Cotton Socks, 12½c values, at.... 7c

BEST 75¢ SHIRTS 59c
Men's Madras Shirts, sizes 14 to 17, with cuffs attached, new styles.... 59c

BOYS' UNDERWEAR 18c
Balbriggan, shirts long or short sleeves, drawers, knee or ankle length.... 18c

MISSES' PANTS 10c
Ribbed Cotton Pants—trimmed with lace, knee length, all sizes.... 10c

RIBBED VESTS AT 25c
Women's Ribbed Cotton Vests, sizes 7 to 9, high neck, assorted sleeves.... 25c

BUST RUFFLES 19c
The "Scott" Idea Bust Ruffles, trimmed with lace, Corset Dept.... 19c

Those Who Buy Here

On Monday, August 29th

Make No Mistake!

The whole store will be a Bargain Field—come and join in the gleanings. Our Make-Room Sale means only a fraction of former prices to pay.

10 STAMPS FREE!

"Sperry" Gold Merchandise Stamps or "S. & H." Green Premium Stamps absolutely free if this coupon is presented at our stamp counter on Monday, August 29.

Coupons redeemed from adults only.

We redeem 500 "Sperry" Gold Stamps for 1.25 worth of any merchandise in the store.

Sheet Music 10c a Copy

Rose Marie—Cry Baby—Yiddle on Your Fiddle—Dixie Darling—Mother—Pride of the Regiment—Whisper—Funny Face—By the Light of the Silvery Moon—Mollie Lee—Silver Bell—Call Me Up Some Rainy Afternoon, and many other popular hits. re extra per copy by mail.

25¢ EMBROIDERIES 15c
Corset, Cover Embroideries, 18 inches wide, special 15c values, at..... 15c

NEW 8c LACES AT 3c
German and French Val. Laces and Insertions, 1 to 1½ inch wide..... 3c

25¢ RIBBONS AT 15c
Plaid All Silk Ribbon, all colors, 3 inches wide, per yard..... 15c

2ac RIBBON ONLY 1c
Plain Silk Taffeta Ribbon, all colors, 4½ inches wide, Monday at..... 17c

KNITTING YARN 5c
German Knitting Yarn, good quality, black only, per skein..... 25c

75¢ DOYLIES 30c EACH
Hemstitched 24-inch Linen Doilies, with draw-work, each..... 30c

30¢ WRAPPERS AT 25c
Infants' Wrappers, striped flannelette, in Infants' Department.....

Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—318 STATE ST.

TELEPHONE—GRAND 1742

Meetings on 1st and 3d Wednesdays (8 P.M.), Freie Gemeinde Hall, Fourth St., Betz, Cedar and State.

OFFICERS:

Recording Secretary—JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St.; Secretary-Treasurer—FREDERIC HEATH, 344 State St.; Secretary-Arms—M. WEISENPLUH, 1557 Louis Av.; Business Agent—FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State St.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Henry Rumpel, Walter S. Fisher, John J. Hanley, Albert Walters, James Skeeter, John Rader, Edmund Molina.



News of Organized Labor

Conducted by Walter S. Fisher

Address all Communications to 318 State St.

Vancouver, B. C.—The members of the Street Car Men's union recently closed contracts with the street railway company whereby they receive substantial increases in wages. The terms of the new agreement are as follows: First three months men, 2 cents per hour increase; second three months, 1½ cents; second six months, 1½ cents; second year men, 2½ cents; third year men, 3½ cents; fourth year men, 4½ cents; fifth year men, 6½ cents; sixth and seventh year men, 5½ cents; eighth, ninth and tenth year men, 4½ cents; and to those more than ten years in the service, 3½ cents per hour. This will make their wage scale from 22 to 31 cents per hour to men in the service from three months to three years, and 36½ cents upon return to work.

Washington, D. C.—The board of arbitration, which had the demands of the Order of Railway Telegraphers under consideration, have made the following decisions: Increase in wages of 8 per cent, fifteen day vacation each year with pay for those employees who have been in the service over two years, where two telegraphers are employed a working day of ten hours, where three or more telegraphers are employed a working day of nine hours, telegraphers shall be excused from service on Sundays and legal holidays "when practical."

Chicago, Ill.—After lengthy negotiations and untiring efforts on the part of the international secretary of the Brewery Workers, the keg and bottle beer drivers, chameurs, and helpers employed by the breweries of Chicago have decided through a referendum vote to again join the International Union of United Brewery Workers of America. In 1901 they were members of the International, in 1903 they joined an organization of teamsters known as the National Union of Teamsters, leaving that organization about two years later, they became members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, where they remained until the fall of 1908, at which time they left that union and became members of an independent organization which was not affiliated with any national union, and now they have decided to again get back into the fold.

Berlin, Germany.—After a strike of three months' duration, the building trades workers of Germany have resumed work with a considerable improvement over former conditions. About 130,000 masons and 70,000 assistant masons have secured an increase in wages of 5 cents per hour. Seven thousand masons and 3,000 assistant masons have secured an increase in wages of 4 cents per hour. Two hundred and fifty thousand carpenters will benefit by a slight increase in wages. A maximum ten-hour day has been agreed upon for all Germany, which is a reduction in the workday in 600 towns where they were working more than ten hours. In fifty-six towns the workday was reduced to nine and one-half hours.

Taunton, Mass.—Organizer Maloney of the Typographical union recently secured new agreements with the trade unions and their members, friends and sympathizers of the state as to the imminent and hostile attitude of Mr. William M. Lewis of Racine, Wis., and what assistance and protection that organized labor can expect from him in case he is successful in winning the nomination and if elected as governor of the state of Wisconsin.

Resolution No. 18—
WHEREAS, County option is an arbitrary interference in local government, and a menace to home rule; therefore, he it

RESOLVED, By the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, in its Eighteenth Annual Convention assembled that the delegates present disapprove of county option legislation.

Resolution No. 19—
WHEREAS, Experience has demonstrated that prohibition does not prohibit; therefore, he it

RESOLVED, By the Eighteenth Annual Convention of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor that we most emphatically declare against any and all legislation prohibiting the working class enjoying some of the few social pleasures left them under our capitalistic system. However, we implore the working class to sobriety and temperate habits.

Milwaukee, Ind.—The Typographical union has signed new contracts with the employers in this city which call for an increase in wages of \$1.50 per week for journeymen and \$2 per week for foremen in the book and job offices. This makes the wage \$18 and \$20 per week.

Chicago, Ill.—A determined effort will be made in this city to organize the 8,000 laundry workers employed throughout the city, according to plans that were put on foot last week at an enthusiastic meeting held last week by the Woman's Trade Union League at their hall, 275 LaSalle street. All those who attended pledged themselves to speak to their shopmates and erate sentiment to form a union.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Iron Molders' unions have established a flat minimum of \$3.35 per day, which means an increase in wages of 20, 30 and 45 cents per day for bench, floor and coke room respectively.

Corning, N. Y.—The Carpenters' union of this city made a demand of the contractors for an increase of 50 cents per day, but the matter was finally compromised by a 25 cent increase at the present time and a further increase of 25 cents per day on May 1, 1910. Their scale is now \$2.75 per day of eight hours.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The United Association of Plumbers and Steamfitters have adopted a label to be placed on all work done by union mechanics, and a number of them have been received by the local business agent, Fred Heuse. Now then, Mr. Union Man, it is up to you to see that the label is on all your plumbing work.

New York, N. Y.—After having been locked out since July 25, the passementerie workers, who are or-

ganized into an independent organization in this city and vicinity, have decided to make application for a charter in the American Federation of Labor.

Washington, D. C.—The board of arbitration, which had the demands of the Order of Railway Telegraphers under consideration, have made the following decisions: Increase in wages of 8 per cent, fifteen day vacation each year with pay for those employees who have been in the service over two years, where two telegraphers are employed a working day of ten hours, where three or more telegraphers are employed a working day of nine hours, telegraphers shall be excused from service on Sundays and legal holidays "when practical."

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Peterboro, Ont.—The Iron Molders' union was forced to go out on strike in order to get an increase in wages, and finally succeeded in getting the matter satisfactorily adjusted, and making the bosses acced to their demands. By the terms of the new scale the men are benefited by an increase in wages of 38½ cents per day, which now brings their minimum up to \$2.75 per day.

Baltimore, Md.—About 400 members of the Sheet Metal Workers' union went out on strike last week, it is their intention to remain out until their demand for an increase in wages of 50 cents per day has been granted, which will bring their wages up to \$3.50 per day. The sheet metal workers have been working for \$3 per day for years, which is considerably lower than the wages paid in many of the larger cities, and they feel that they are justly entitled to the increase. The union is in first-class shape and the men are prepared for a long struggle if necessary.

The Machinists' Strike on the Coast
The following extracts from the Western Wage Earner will give the readers of the column some idea of the magnitude of the big strike of machinists on the Pacific coast:

On June 1, the eight-hour day went into effect in San Francisco, and the machinists of the entire coast were given to understand that unless an effort was made to make the eight-hour condition general, it would not last in Frisco.

To give an account of how the battle is progressing, we reproduce the following plain, unvarnished accounts of the situation at the various points:

In Vancouver two shops have signed up for the new conditions; Easthope Brothers and Armstrong & Fenton, both located on Coal Harbor.

At Victoria, B. C., sixty-three men came out at six shops; one shop has granted the schedule.

At Tacoma, Wash., sixty-six men came out on strike at seven shops. Eight shops have granted the schedule and twenty-nine men are at work; one shop running a double crew.

At Everett, Wash., and Sedro-Woolley, Wash., thirty-five men came out of two shops; one shop at Everett has granted the schedule.

At Seattle, Wash., 168 men came out at twenty-seven shops; eighty-nine men are working the new schedule in twenty-six shops.

At Astoria, Ore., seventeen men are out at two shops; one shop has granted the demands.

At Spokane, Wash., thirty-four men are out at several shops; two shops have granted the demands.

At Olympia, Wash., all shops granted the new schedule, and all the men there are enjoying the shorter work day.

At Portland, Ore., 106 men came out on strike; nine shops have granted the new schedule and twenty-five men are at work in these shops.

The following list names and addresses of the officers, first, date and place of meeting follow: The name and address given is that of the new secretary. These secretaries are not fully performing their duties unless the corresponding secretary of the Federated Trades Council is at all times kept informed of any change in the date, place or time of meeting of his or her address.

FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL of Milwaukee and Vicinity—1st and 3d Wednesdays, Freie Gemeinde Hall, 260 4th St., John Reichert, 318 State St.

PRINTING TRADES SECTION of the Federated Trades Council (chartered by A. F. L. B. T. Dept.)—2d and 4th Thursdays, 218 State St., Secretary, John Schwiegert, 505 12th St.; financial secretary, Henry Rumpel, 218 State St.; business agent, Wm. Gribble, 218 State St.

LABEL SECTION of the Federated Trades Council—2d and 4th Thursdays, 213 State St., Chairman, Anton Miller; vice chairman, John Brophy; treasurer, John Reichert.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL Third Thursday, 218 State street, Bert Weidert, secretary, 1288 Richards street.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SECTION (Academy) Hall, Joseph LaFond, 220 Madison Avenue.

TOPOGRAPHIA, No. 12 (I. T. U.)—4th Sunday, 325 Chestnut st., Christ Thren, 422 State St.

NEWSPAPER WRITERS, No. 8 (L. T. U.)—4th Friday, 244 6th St., Bert Weidert, secretary, 1288 Richards street.

ELECTROTYPE, No. 13 (S. E. U.)—4th Wednesday, 7:30 p.m., 288-300 4th St., Geo. N. Miles, 322 29th St.

STEREOTYPERS, No. 90 (S. E. U.)—4th Sunday, 7:30 a.m., Emil Hitler, 1270 State St.

PRESSMEN, No. 7 (L. P. P. and A. U.)—4th Tuesday, Jacob's Hall, R. W. Voeckel, 224 State St.

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Barrett's

DEPARTMENT STORE

Monday's News From the Busy Basement

The "Motor" high speed Washing Machine, the easiest running washing machine on the market, on sale at \$9.98

Arctic Fruit Press on sale at.....	15c
Copper Plated Coffee Pots, Monday at.....	29c
Wire Soap Shakers, Monday.....	5c
House Brooms, worth 35c, on sale at.....	23c
Lawn Benches, worth \$1.50, now only.....	98c
Waste Paper Baskets on sale at.....	10c
6 piece Decorated Chamber Sets at.....	\$2.25
Bath Sprays, with 5 foot of tubing and 3 inch spray, Monday at.....	69c

Palmetto Sink Brushes, at.....	10c
Wire Potato Mashers, sale price.....	5c
12-inch Japanese Bristle Floor Brushes, at.....	98c
Wire Cake Coolers, on sale at.....	10c

2-Burner Gas Plates, at.....	85c
Blue Steel Baking Oven at.....	98c
Adjustable Window Screens.....	10c
Hardwood Bath Seats, sale price only.....	25c
Japanned Dust Pans, on sale Monday at.....	5c
14-inch Oval Japanned Trays.....	10c
15c Cupidors, regular values, Monday at.....	9c
8 inch Cut Glass Bowls, regular \$3.00 values, Monday at.....	\$1.50

No. 9 Copper Bottom Boiler	89c
Inverted Gas Lights, complete.....	39c
Curtain Stretchers, on sale Monday.....	68c
Lawn Chairs on sale.....	75c

Decorated China Sugars and Creamers, values to 38c. 19c set.

At the Theaters Next Week

DAVIDSON—"Becky Sharp"

Mrs. Fiske, America's foremost dramatic artist, will open the new Davidson theater on Abunday evening, Aug. 29, in "Becky Sharp," said during the week of her engagement she will play the latest addition to her repertoire, "Pillars of Society," by Ibsen. "Becky Sharp" will be played at all performances except Wednesday matinee and Saturday night, on which dates she will play "Pillars of Society." The role of "Becky Sharp" is one that calls forth practically every resource of Mrs. Fiske's unassailable genius and it was her exquisite performance of this comedy classic which established her as the most finished and thoroughly equipped comedienne on the American stage. "Pillars of Society" was written in 1877 and is the most popular of all of Ibsen's plays abroad. The Davidson theater has been entirely remodeled and redecorated for the season of 1910-1911, and the engagement of Mrs. Fiske is regarded as a fitting opening for this theater.

THE SCHOOL OF MERIT, METHOD AND THOROUGHNESS

"Success Lectures" along the line of character-building: also vocabulary work original with this school.

* * * These features alone are worth \$50 more than any other Business or Shorthand course.

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NEW LOCATION, 228 THIRD ST.

HINZ HARDWARE CO.

The Tool Store—444 National Ave.

Safety Razors, Pocket Knives and Shears

WITHOUT AN EDUCATION

You are without a good position. It pays to know how to keep books, write shorthand and operate a typewriter.

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307 Grand Avenue
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Courses of Study

Bookkeeping
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HIGH GRADE POSITIONS
Call, wire or telephone GRIND 730

New Classes Begin September 6th

MCDONALD BUSINESS INSTITUTE
Matthews Building, Milwaukee

More Lungs for Milwaukee

A Beautiful Tract West of Castalia Park Now Up for Purchase for the People's Use

The study and foresight of our county government in its determination to improve facilities for business and better conditions for housing and recreation, the three great factors on which human welfare is dependent, is gratifying to all who are keeping in touch with the movements and who acquaint themselves with their thoughts and aspirations.

It is quite apparent that our officials have not overlooked the fact (now so universally understood by

the tops of the banks can be seen in

the picture.

A Beautiful Piece of Nature

The greater portion of the land is beautifully covered with original forest trees and shrubbery. Along the river bank, through which there is a most charming drive-way, and from

the tops of the banks can be seen in

Several Big Bargain Specials

at GIMBELS

Women's Silk Hosiery at 29c On Sale Monday

A PRICE so unusually low that we feel called upon to assure you that the Gimbel standard has been maintained and that every stocking in this sale is worthy. Sheer, very fine, pure silk of a weight that will give suitable wear. Little garter tops, double heels and toes—ALL PERFECT, first quality, all sizes—BLACK only. 29c pair.

Men's Silk Half Hose at 29c

ANOTHER big lot for Saturday. This is a bargain that our men patrons are welcoming most enthusiastically. Choice of black, lavender and tan. These are "seconds"—but there is really but very little difference from "firsts" in either appearance or durability. Made with double heels and toes—priced way under real worth at 29c a pair.

NEW FALL STYLES

'Boys' School Suits \$5.95

Very handsome new patterns, knickerbocker suits, with two pair knickerbocker pants, both lined to match coat. Shown in Norfolk or double breasted style—sizes 7 to 17.

Gimbel Two-Pants Suit \$3.95

Contains more real value than any boy's suit shown at the price. Norfolk or double breasted coats. Two pants suits, all sizes.

Choice Entire Stock Boys' Light Weight Suits \$5

BOYS' SCHOOL PANTS, extra value, 59c & \$1. Fall Styles KNICKERBOCKER SUITS \$7.50. 25% Discount on Wash Suits at \$1 or over.

Men's Hats New lines, styles for Fall—John B. Stetson hats, at 3.50 to \$5

GIMBELS

C. W. FISCHER FURNITURE CO.

Rugs, Curtains AND Draperies

221-223 Second Street

CRYSTAL—Vaudeville

"The Aeroplane Girl," is the latest in vaudeville, and the Crystal has been the first in the field. The "Aeroplane Girl" makes her first appearance next Monday afternoon, making flights over the audience, doing some real clever stunts and singing a number of songs. The "Aeroplane Girl" introduces a perfectly constructed aeroplane. As a second headliner the Crystal offers the Six Juggling Normans. A western comedy sketch, called "Bill's Partner," will illustrate the meaning of friendship between pals of the frontier.

NEW STAR—Burlesque

"Miners' Americans" will be at the New Star commencing matinee tomorrow. The show offered by this popular organization will eclipse any of Mr. E. D. Miner's previous efforts to please his patrons. A large and varied program, consisting of "Four Burlesques," an oboe of vaudeville, a dramatic novelty and a scientific exhibition of wrestling, will constitute the offering.

EMPIRE—Vaudeville

For next week's bill at the Empire the Morrow-Shelberg company, a big headline vaudeville attraction, top-lines the bill. Six others complete an interesting program.

COLUMBIA—Vaudeville

The Four Nevares, Milwaukee's best vaudeville performers, head the big show at the Columbia. Six others are on the bill.

PABST PARK—Amusements

You are invited to the annual picnic of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen in Pabst park this afternoon and evening. Dancing will be the diversion tonight. The usual band concert will be presented by Mayor's players. On Sunday the Associated German War Veterans will hold a public reunion and outing. The veterans singing songs of the fatherland. Dancing in the evening. Mayor Seidel and Max Hottelet will speak. On Aug. 30 at the St. Elizabeth church outing. On the 31st the Modern Brotherhood of America will celebrate. Modern Woodmen of Milwaukee county will hold a benefit picnic on Sept. 1.

Franz's Summer Garden

One of the coziest little places on the north side is Franz's Summer Garden, located at Locust and Buffum streets. Mr. Franz has had an experience of twenty years in this line of business, and is well able to take good care of his patrons. A visit will convince you. The feature of Sunday's program will be a concert and popular vocal selections.

The Lewis Game!

TO THE EDITOR:
Any person with common sense knows that county option, means county prohibition, and that county prohibition is the beginning of state-wide prohibition. Mitchell Lewis, the Racine millionaire manufacturer and HATER of organized labor, pretends to be opposed to prohibition, but at the same time advocates county option and tries to buy his nomination for governor on this issue. County option for Wisconsin would mean the destruction of its largest industry (the brewing industry), an industry which employs thousands of honest, intelligent and hard-working men and "fathers" who have the same love in their hearts for THEIR children as Lewis claims to have for HIS children.

A man of Lewis' type in the governor's chair would be a disgrace to the good name of our state, a menace to its progress, an insult to organized labor and a DANGER to peace and order! F. HODENBERG.

learned that one of the Republican candidates for governor is telling his friends over the state that he expects the Social-Democratic party to carry Milwaukee county.

State Campaign Fund

Now is the time when those in charge of the state campaign appreciate the contributions of thoughtful comrades. The ammunition fund is getting low, and we are having to count the pennies for postage. We have the largest office force we have ever had, and dare not cut it down. Printing and distribution of literature is the cheapest and most effective method of campaigning, but it does require SOME money.

Comrades are urged to send in their campaign contributions for the state campaign early, and to secure other contributions as soon as possible.

Make all orders payable to E. H. Thomas, secretary.

BITKER'S

The Store that Helps Reduce the Cost of Living NEVER EXAGGERATES VALUES

We place on sale Monday the Bohm Store Stock we bought at 40c on the dollar. The Bohm Store, 802 Teutonia Ave., sold us their entire stocks, every item being sold at great savings. Watch out for our handbill, or better still.

Come to the Store Monday Morning Early as You Can

CIGARS! CIGARS!!

All Standard Brands of Popular Cigars special 7 for...

25 Bitker's Stamps Free with every purchase of 50c or over upon presenting this coupon.

Bitker's Dept. Store
Food de Lac Ave., 10th & Lloyd Sts.

Social-Democratic Ticket

Governor—W. A. JACOBS, Racine.
Lieutenant Governor—HENRY BRUINS, Manitowoc.
Secretary of State—GUSTAV HERING, Wausau.
State Treasurer—C. W. SWANSON, Superior.
Attorney General—GERRIT T. THORNE, Oshkosh.
Insurance Commissioner—FRED. M. ALTHEN, Two Rivers.
United States Senator—JOHN C. KLEIST, Milwaukee.

County Ticket

County Clerk—MARTIN PLEHN.
Sheriff—WILLIAM A. ARNOLD.
Register of Deeds—JACOB HUNTER.
County Treasurer—CHARLES V. SCHMIDT.
Coroner—DR. HERMAN L. NAHIN.
District Attorney—WINFRED C. ZABEL.
Clerk of the Courts—DR. WILLIAM C. YOUNG.

Congressional Ticket

Fourth District—WINFIELD R. GAYLORD.
Fifth District—VICTOR L. BERGER.

State Senatorial
Fifth District—Benjamin Sherer.
Seventh District—Gabriel Zophy.
Assembly Candidates
First District—Charles McDonald.
Second—William J. Gilroy.
Third—Frank Metcalf.
Fourth—Frank Krohn.
Fifth—Jacob Hahn.

Sixth—William Gladding.
Seventh—Charles Sandberg.
Eighth—James Vint.
Ninth—Edmund J. Berner.
Tenth—Arthur Kahn.
Eleventh—Frederick Brockhausen.
Twelfth—Max Birner.
Thirteenth—George Klenzendorf.
Fourteenth—Michael Katzman.
Fifteenth—Edward H. Kiefer.
Sixteenth—Frank J. Weber.

A man of Lewis' type in the governor's chair would be a disgrace to the good name of our state, a menace to its progress, an insult to organized labor and a DANGER to peace and order! F. HODENBERG.

It was hard work to drive forty miles a day for two days and speak four times, in Burnett county. But the response of the men in those distant counties was an ample reward.

Incidentally, while on the road, we

Endorsements From Prominent Business Men

FIGHT NATIONAL BANK, Black River Falls, Wis.
To whom it may concern—This is to certify that in our dealings with E. J. Vaudreuil and the E. J. Vaudreuil Realty Co., which have been considerable, we have never had the slightest cause to question the integrity of either the company or Mr. Vaudreuil.

To our opinion any promises made by Mr. Vaudreuil or the Vaudreuil Realty Co. will be carried out to the fullest detail.

We wish the Vaudreuil Realty Co. the success it deserves in the settlement of the lands of Central Wisconsin. Yours very truly,

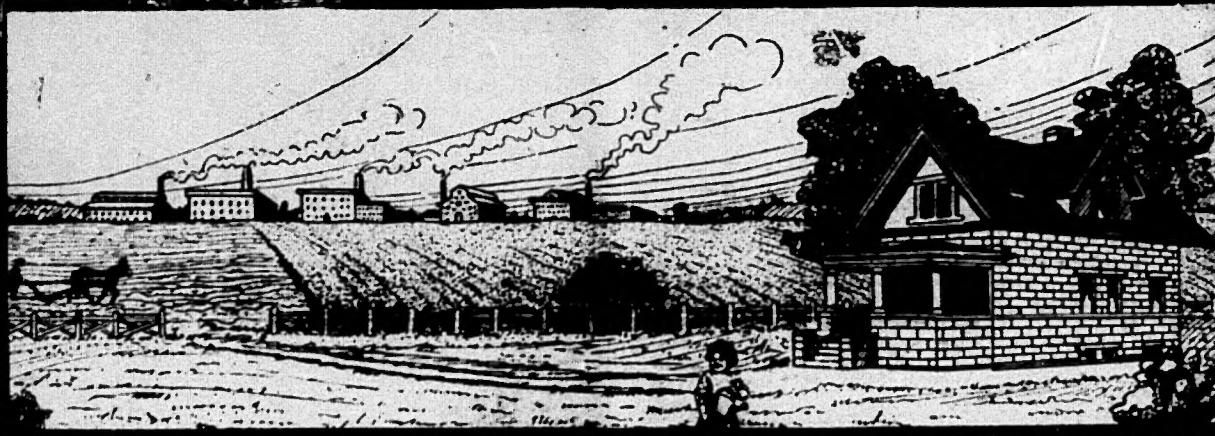
H. H. RICHARDS, Cashier,
EDWARD DEWEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Milwaukee.
To whom it may concern—We have had business dealings with Mr. E. J. Vaudreuil for several years and have always found him straightforward and reliable. Yours,

EDWARD DEWEY & CO.

To whom it may concern—This is to certify that I have known E. J. Vaudreuil for the two years past and have had business dealings both with him and the E. J. Vaudreuil Realty Company. Our transactions with him and the company have been both prompt, straight and honest.

I have faith in both Mr. Vaudreuil and his company and look to see Vaudreuil become a flourishing manufacturing town.

FRANK JOHNSON,
County Judge,
Jackson County, Wis.



\$1.00 Down - - - \$1.00 a Week Buys Rich Farm Land or City Lot at **VAUDREUIL** The Wonder City

\$600 a Month, \$7000 a Year

From 10-Acre Orchard

Farms in this district yield on an average of from \$600 to \$700 an acre in fruit, and nearly as much in vegetables.

We will produce statistics to prove this fact and demonstrate it to you beyond all doubt.

A five-acre tract will yield you \$500 a year or the equal of nearly \$500 a month—a ten acre tract \$600 a month or the equal of \$7,200 a year. Is your income now so great? Will it EVER be if you stay in the city? Aren't you willing to spend a little insignificant \$1 a week that you will never miss, to win the income of a rich man, with the peace and comfort of your own domain in the land of sunshine, pure air and freedom?

Start a Poultry Farm

Great Opportunities In Vaudreuil

Conditions are highly favorable to the profitable business of poultry raising in Vaudreuil. Here the soil is just right to supply the fowls with the nourishment they need, and the cost of feeding is cut to a fraction.

The location is close to the biggest cities of the territory—Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Duluth, etc., where eggs and chickens can be shipped at top-notch prices the year round. Poultry raising promises to be more profitable than ever this year, as the price of eggs and poultry is constantly on the rise. Start a poultry farm now at Vaudreuil, and get the big profits that are bound to come.

You can start for a few dollars and pay for your land and house from the poultry profits.

**NO
INTEREST**

**NO
TAXES**

—will bring you and your family, health, happiness, peace and a surety of good living the rest of your lives.

—will take you out of the grind and turmoil of the crowded city, will make you a master of all you survey.

Really, the Chance of a Lifetime

This is really THE OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME—the opening of a tract of richest soil located where factories, homes and buildings are springing up like mushrooms, with a great railroad running through. Your farm will soon be city property, increasing in value a hundred or a thousand fold.

This land is the best in the whole State of Wisconsin for fruit and berry growing.



Great Beauty and Healthfulness

Vaudreuil is in a region of great scenic beauty, and the climate is ideal in both summer and winter. It is situated high and surrounded by a group of near mountains. Few summer resorts in the country are more superbly beautiful than this garden spot of Wisconsin. The climate is ideally suited to invalids or anyone suffering from rheumatism, or asthma.

Easy Terms---Low Prices

For the ridiculously low price of \$50 and up, payable on the very easy terms of \$1 down and \$1 a week thereafter until paid for, you can buy town lots in Vaudreuil, the fastest growing town in America.

A dollar an acre down and a dollar an acre a month until title is secured, will pay for a farm of five, ten or more acres of land in this greatest farming region of the greatest agricultural State of Wisconsin.

Open Sundays and Nights

Our office will be open until 9 o'clock Thursday, Saturday and Monday nights, and on Sunday for your convenience. Come early and get your choice of the lots or farms.

Investigate today—this is the most vitally important duty to yourself as well as to your family, that confronts you.

VAUDREUIL REALTY CO.

290 Third Street, Milwaukee. Tel. Grand 4589-J

Bring the \$10 Coupon

Fill out the "\$10 value coupon" in the lower right-hand corner and bring or mail it to our office at once. It will entitle you to a rebate of \$10 on any town lot or farm lands you may select, and will start you on the road to a new peace and prosperity.

J. VAUDREUIL
Manager

\$10 Value Coupon

As a special inducement to the first Milwaukee people to respond to this most remarkable offer, we will allow this coupon to apply on \$10 toward the purchase of either a lot or a farm in the Vaudreuil section. If brought, sent or mailed to our office, 290 Third street, Milwaukee.

Cut out the coupon now and bring, mail or send it to our office to one.

E. J. VAUDREUIL REALTY CO., 290 Third Street, Milwaukee.

Gentlemen—I want to take advantage of your \$10 rebate on the purchase of one of your lots or farms. Please furnish me with detailed information concerning your property.

Your Name
Address
Town and State
VAUDREUIL REALTY CO., Dask B, 290 Third St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Wonderful Facts About Vaudreuil The New Town of Gigantic Growth

A big cement block factory is located at Vaudreuil. One of the biggest wood working factories in the state is here.

An enormous canning factory that will give you highest market prices for your products is under construction.

It is situated on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway, which will carry your products to the markets of the country.

More factories are coming and hundreds of homes are going up. It is bound to be the biggest city in Central Wisconsin, and is growing faster than any town in the world.

It is 180 miles northwest of Milwaukee, 265 miles from Chicago, 150 miles from Minneapolis and St. Paul.

60 Days Time Given to Examine Property. If Not Found Exactly as Represented All Money Paid Will be Refunded

Town Topics by the Town Crier

Milk going up, coal going up, the

cost of living way up and some sta-

ples of food still rising! Patient, pa-

tient, patient are the people!

DON'T NEGLECT TO REG-

ISTER TUESDAY! IMPORTANT!

The park board does not want to do its buying through the city purchasing agent. Is there a reason?

Beggs couldn't even have a picnic for his men without butchering some one.

This is important: Go to the booths Tuesday and register. Otherwise you may lose your right to vote at the primaries.

Perhaps Janssen cannot explain why he disregarded the policeman's off. The real reason would not sound dignified.

Beggs is angry. It is said he told his slaves at Waukesha Beach that the reason he could not raise their wages was because the Socialist administration was putting him to so much expense. But how about his own \$60,000 a year salary?

REGISTER TUESDAY IF YOU WANT TO VOTE IN THE PRIMARIES! DON'T FORGET!

When John J. Beggs of the street car monopoly spoke to the picketers of his company at Waukesha Beach the other day the platform was appropriately decorated with pictures of Stafford, candidate for congress.

Gov. Davidson says in his Labor Day proclamation that the labor of the useful toiler is more and more appreciated. That's probably true. It is also true that the lion appreciates the fine quality of the lamb on which he makes a dinner.

A good deal of complaint is being made by policemen who have to appear in court on their own time, and yet are made to stay around while other matters are taken up that are not urgent. As long as the men are giving their time free and have been up all night it is only common decency to show them consideration.

DON'T NEGLECT TO REG-

ISTER TUESDAY! IMPORTANT!

Beggs says the people are worse than cattle—cattle can be loaded easier than humans. Complimentarily, very.

But the people do not intend to be loaded like cattle—that's just why they are fighting Beggs.

Beggs never opens his mouth without getting off some insult for the people.

Home rule is a virtuous demand.

The right of the people to rule them-

selves is elemental. But a vicious

thing that walks in virtuous clothes

Don't Forget to Register

Beggs waxed eloquent at the street car company picnic. He said that all the people needed to get success was to have the three R's—readin', riten' and rithmatic. But so far as the street railway went in Milwaukee during its dishonest career, there was still another R necessary to its success. That R was a sleek gentleman named Rose!

John Slaughter is to leave Milwaukee.

John Slaughter could tell some things, he could. He might tell why he was driven out of the city years ago by Chief Janssen because he ran a gambling joint. And WHY he was allowed a few years later to come back and run a gambling joint. And he might tell us about the city detective that is said to have staked him the second time, etc., etc. But John does not dare to talk. He knows what happened the first time!

REGISTER TUESDAY IF YOU WANT TO VOTE IN THE PRIMARIES! DON'T FORGET!

Early this week a young man on a motorcycle turned a corner at a good speed and collided with a street car. He tried to turn out, but the wheels skidded and under the car he went. The motorman was powerless to avoid the accident, for the Beggs cars have no airbrakes and cannot be suddenly brought to a stop. But the car had liftracks—thanks to the Socialists—and the man was gone from under the wheels, breathing his last. It is reported to us that the dead body was then deposited near the gutter, while the conductor and motorman went about getting signatures of witnesses and was still there when the car started on. The flies settled on it and altogether the sight was one to unnerve the stoniest onlooker. Finally a woman came out of a house and mercifully covered the body with a quilt.

This is important: Go to the booths Tuesday and register. Otherwise you may lose your right to vote at the primaries.

This coming primary election will differ in no extent from the rest that have gone before. It will be a case of which old party office hunter can spend the most money. This great reformers' reform has forced men to spend vast sums of money even to get a look-in. Instead of getting the money influence out of politics it has brought money in to a fearful degree. It has made of politics in Wisconsin so far as the old parties are concerned, a rich man's game. It has made public office the special spoil of

Is Beggs to Leave Us?

A Report That the Tax-Dodger Will Retire to St. Louis Where the Socialists are not so Thick--Has Spoiled His Game in Milwaukee.

John J. Beggs, according to Oscar Leonard of St. Louis, is tired of trying to do business in Milwaukee under a Social-Democratic administration, and he intends to go back to St. Louis, where the exploitation of the people is more profitable under one of the old-party administrations.

Mr. Leonard, in a special letter, printed in the New York Sunday Call of Aug. 19, had this to say about Mr. Beggs:

"John J. Beggs, who for some time held a high position with interests that hold the people here by the throat, is tired of Milwaukee. He had gone from St. Louis because there were too many kickers, as he put it. Milwaukee seemed a better field, for some reason or other. But now that the Socialists are taking care of the interests of the people, and not of the corporations he would rather leave Milwaukee and get back to dear old St. Louis. Here the corporations are getting more entrenched than ever. The Republican administration is ready to do for them anything they desire. So why should Mr. Beggs stay in Milwaukee, where those terrible Socialists have so little respect for him as to threaten to arrest him for disobeying the laws? He wants to secure control of the St. Louis Car company.

He says he will make the shops run full time and give people work. He is a beneficiary, Beggs is. He knows that when people work there are profits.

That he knows how to get them can be seen from the fact that he held the following positions in this city, all at one time: Active head of the North American company, president of the United Railways, president of the Laclede Gas company, and executive head of the Union Electric

company.

"Of course, Beggs does not say that he wants to get back to St. Louis because the Socialist administration in Milwaukee is determined to keep corporations in their place. In fact, he refuses to say anything about matters in the city where he now resides. The local financiers are glad to have him back because he is a man who knows how to make dividends grow, which means that he knows how to squeeze the cash out of the dear people. If his operations here will induce our people to do the Milwaukee stint in order to curb the power of corporate interests, then by all means let Mr. Beggs come back to St. Louis."

Mr. Beggs' move to St. Louis, if he goes, will be a wise arrangement on the part of the corporation that is paying him a \$60,000 a year salary.

Under a Socialist administration Mr. Beggs can do no more for his masters than a \$10,000 a year president or general manager. Mr. Beggs' employers in New York evidently are of the opinion that the Socialist administration is in power in Milwaukee for all time or they would not advise the transfer.

We shall be sorry to lose Mr. Beggs because he fights the corporation fight out in the open.

He had done much to aid us in convincing the voters of the corrupting influence of plutocratic private ownership, and we extend our congratulations to the St. Louis comrades if they get him. Mr. Beggs is just arrogant enough and stupid enough to aid the cause of public ownership in St. Louis as he has in Milwaukee.

But if he does go we don't believe the people of Milwaukee will shed any tears.

such capitalistic sinners as old Uncle Ike Stephenson, of timber land fame, and Mitchell Lewis, an unknown Racine manufacturer, chiefly endowed with money and brass.

They pretend to have principles, but their principles are ANYTHING TO GET ELECTED.

With the old party men it is simply self-seeking.

No wonder the people are sick of the thing. No wonder they turn more and more to the Social-Democratic party, that picks its candidates itself and subordinates the candidates to the principles for which the party is bat-

tling.

Just look at the politicians, now! Cast a pitying glance at their han-

High Praise From Agricultural Expert

Prof. F. B. Dell, ex-Superintendent of Schools of Jackson County, Wisconsin, says:

"The returns from even a five-acre farm here will exceed the returns from an ordinary eight acre farm in the same region."

In investigation of Vaudreuil land no production was yielded some surprise, and revealed the fact that in strawberries, at least, the country about Vaudreuil is superior to most other regions of the state.

"The following statistics showing the average market price of Vaudreuil products were gained from my investigation:

1905 Joseph Meyer's Strawberries sold at \$100 per acre
1905 500
1905 425
1905 400
1905 440
1905 John Buckner's</td